Dear ISO Members,

Please find attached a proposal for a new field of technical activity on Asset management, submitted by BSI (UK).

Note that this proposal is for the conversion of an existing Project Committee (which was established to develop an individual standard) into a Technical Committee (which will have a broader scope and programme of work). According to clause 1.10 of the ISO/IEC Directives, a PC wishing to be transformed into a TC shall follow the process for the establishment of a new TC.

All ISO members are therefore invited to vote on this proposal for the creation of a new TC, using the e-balloting system, until **30 January 2015**.

Yours faithfully,

Sophie Clivio,
Secretary of the Technical Management Board
A proposal for a new field of technical activity shall be submitted to the Central Secretariat, which will assign it a reference number and process the proposal in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives (part 1, subclause 1.5). The proposer may be a member body of ISO, a technical committee or subcommittee, the Technical Management Board or a General Assembly committee, the Secretary-General, a body responsible for managing a certification system operating under the auspices of ISO, or another international organization with national body membership. Guidelines for proposing and justifying a new field of technical activity are given in the ISO/IEC Directives (part 1, Annex C).

**The proposal** (to be completed by the proposer)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Title of the proposed new committee  (The title shall indicate clearly yet concisely the new field of technical activity which the proposal is intended to cover.)</th>
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<td>Asset management</td>
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<th>Scope statement of the proposed new committee (The scope shall precisely define the limits of the field of activity. Scopes shall not repeat general aims and principles governing the work of the organization but shall indicate the specific area concerned.)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Standardization in the field of asset management</td>
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Proposed initial programme of work (The proposed programme of work shall correspond to and clearly reflect the aims of the standardization activities and shall, therefore, show the relationship between the subject proposed. Each item on the programme of work shall be defined by both the subject aspect(s) to be standardized (for products, for example, the items would be the types of products, characteristics, other requirements, data to be supplied, test methods, etc.). Supplementary justification may be combined with particular items in the programme of work. The proposed programme of work shall also suggest priorities and target dates.

ISO/TMB resolution 196/2009 approved the establishment of Project Committee 251 Asset management.

Unusually, the PC was permitted to develop three standards (ISO 55000, ISO 55001 and ISO 55002) instead of just one, as these needed to be produced as a coordinated set of standards.

The three standards were published in February 2014.

Since their publication, consultations within the PC have indicated members’ preference for an early review of the standards, instead of waiting for the 5 year systematic review process, due to the relative immaturity of this field of standardization.

To support an early review process, the PC’s members would wish to have the opportunity to plan and conduct feedback mechanisms (such as surveys) to obtain users inputs on any future changes that may be needed within the standards.

In addition, the PC is aware of:

- the revision of ISO/IEC 19770-1 "IT Asset management", by ISO/IEC JTC1/SC7, in order to align that standard with the ISO 55000 series.
- the development of the ISO 24516 series of "Guidelines for Management of Assets of water supply and wastewater systems" standards by ISO/TC 224, in alignment with the ISO 55000 series
- the development of the ISO 18480 "Facility management" standards, by ISO/TC 267, in which asset management issues are addressed
- the revision of IEC 62402 "Obsolescence management", by IEC/TC 56, in which asset management issues are also addressed

The PC’s members would wish to contribute to the development/maintenance of those standards.

Further, the ISO 55001 standard employs the "High level structure" (HLS) from Annex SL, and the PC's members would wish to be able to contribute to any ongoing activity by the ISO/TMB/TAG13-JTCG in the revision or development of the HLS, as it has such a major bearing on the content of this standard

In addition, the PC worked in coordination with ISO/CASCO on the development of ISO/IEC TS 17021-5 "Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems – Part 5: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of asset management systems " and would wish to be able to contribute to any discussions concerning ISO/IEC 17021, and any activities relating to the maintenance of ISO/IEC TS 17021-5.
Indication(s) of the preferred type or types of deliverable(s) to be produced under the proposal (This may be combined with the "Proposed initial programme of work" if more convenient.)

Maintenance of:
- ISO 55000 Asset management - Overview, principles and terminology
- ISO 55001 Asset management - Management systems - Requirements
- ISO 55002 Asset management - Management systems - Guidelines for the application of ISO 55001

Involvement in the development or maintenance of:
- ISO/IEC 19770-1 "IT Asset management", by ISO/IEC JTC1/SC7
- The ISO 24516 series of "Guidelines for Management of Assets of water supply and wastewater systems" standards by ISO/TC 224
- The ISO 18480 "Facility management" standards, by ISO/TC 267
- IEC 62402 "Obsolescence management", by IEC/TC 56
- ISO/IEC TS 17021-5 "Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems – Part 5: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of asset management systems " by ISO/CASCO
- The "High level structure" (HLS) from Annex SL, by the ISO/TMB/TAG13-JTCG

Other new work item proposals that may arise.

A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels. (Any known relevant document (such as standards and regulations) shall be listed, regardless of their source and should be accompanied by an indication of their significance.)

PC 251 reviewed many international, regional and national documents, and applied the best material from them in the development of the ISO 55000 standards. If other documents come to light, the future TC would be able to review their contents for incorporating into and improving the ISO 55000 standards.

A statement from the proposer as to how the proposed work may relate to or impact on existing work, especially existing ISO and IEC deliverables. (The proposer should explain how the work differs from apparently similar work, or explain how duplication and conflict will be minimized. If seemingly similar or related work is already in the scope of other committees of the organization or in other organizations, the proposed scope shall distinguish between the proposed work and the other work. The proposer shall indicate whether his or her proposal could be dealt with by widening the scope of an existing committee or by establishing a new committee.)

The ISO 55000 series of standards address the topic of asset management in a generic manner.

Other ISO and IEC committees that are addressing the same topic within their standards are taking a discipline specific approach to the subject (e.g. facilities management; IT asset management; water management).

It would be preferable to establish a new Technical Committee for the maintenance of the generic standards, and to allow it to interact with the discipline specific committees as is needed.

The topic is not considered to be suitable for incorporation into the scope of an existing TC.
A listing of relevant countries where the subject of the proposal is important to their national commercial interests.

The topic of asset management is relevant to all countries and their national commercial interests.

Asset management is a highly topical subject, with interest globally from both public and private sector organizations who utilise their assets for the provision of services critical to customers and society (e.g. utilities, transport, power generation, defence, manufacturing, fleet management, property, local and national governments). There is similar and increasing interest also from corporate investors and regulators, who wish to be assured that the assets are being managed safely, effectively and efficiently with appropriate consideration of short term priorities, long term sustainability, risk management and value-for-money. This assurance is needed even more acutely in the current climate of intense financial pressure, aging physical infrastructure, growing performance demands, risk and environmental uncertainties.

Those with established economies are looking at ways of managing or regulating their assets more efficiently, while those with developing economies are looking for the tools, such as asset management, to help them initially create and then to manage their assets in an effective way.

ISO/PC 251 currently has a membership of 31 P-members and 15 O-members.

A listing of relevant external international organizations or internal parties (other ISO and/or IEC committees) to be engaged as liaisons in the development of the deliverable(s). (In order to avoid conflict with, or duplication of efforts of, other bodies, it is important to indicate all points of possible conflict or overlap. The result of any communication with other interested bodies shall also be included.)

Liaisons have been established between ISO/PC 251 and the following:

- CEN/TC 319 Maintenance
- CEN/TC 348 Facility management
- IEC/TC 56 Dependability management
- ISO/IEC JTC1/SC7 Information technology – Software and Systems Engineering
- ISO/IEC JTC1/SC27 Information technology – IT Security techniques
- ISO/CASCO The ISO Policy Committee for Conformity Assessment
- ISO/TC 67 Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries
- ISO/TC 108/SC 5 Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring – Condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines
- ISO/TC 176/SC 2 Quality management and Quality Assurance/ Quality Systems
- ISO/TC 207 Environmental management
- ISO/TC 223 Societal Security
- ISO/TC 224 Service activities relating to drinking water supply systems and wastewater systems - Quality criteria of the service and performance indicators
- ISO/PC 259 Outsourcing
- ISO/TC 262 Risk Management
- ISO/TC 267 Facilities Management
- ISO/TC 184 Automation Systems and Integration
- Independent International Organization for Certification (IIOC)

The new TC would need to replicate these arrangements.
A simple and concise statement identifying and describing relevant affected stakeholder categories (including small and medium sized enterprises) and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable(s).

ISO 55000 defines an asset as "3.2.1 asset: item, thing or entity that has potential or actual value to an organization"

As such the discipline of asset management is applicable to all stakeholder categories; but with varying viewpoints.

While industry and governments will be perceived to be the main owners of assets and therefore interested in their efficient use and the returns to be gained from them, other stakeholders (e.g. regulators, consumers, labour, and non-governmental organizations) will also have an interest in the way that such assets are operated and managed (e.g. their effects on the environment; whether they are operated safely and sustainably).

For asset-intensive organizations, a joined-up, optimized and sustainable management system is essential as a means of assuring both internal and external stakeholders that they are managing their assets appropriately, safely and efficiently. This is an increasingly important requirement in the current climate of investment concerns, long term sustainability/environmental pressures, resource constraints, fast changing technologies and societal or customer demands.

The ISO 55000 standards outline the core issues that organizations need to address to have effective systems for asset management, and do so in a manner that is generic, so can be scaled to fit the needs of any organization, regardless of its size; consequently they are equally applicable to small and medium sized enterprises, as to large organizations.

An expression of commitment from the proposer to provide the committee secretariat if the proposal succeeds.

The Secretariat of ISO/PC 251 is currently held by BSI.

BSI confirms its commitment to provide the committee secretariat if the proposal succeeds.

Mr Rhys Davies, Chairman of ISO/PC 251, has indicated his willingness to act as the Chairman of the new TC.

Purpose and justification for the proposal. (The purpose and justification of the standard to be prepared shall be made clear and the need for standardization of each aspect (such as characteristics) to be included in the standard shall be justified. Clause C.4.12.1 through C.4.12.10 of Annex C of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 contain a menu of suggestions or ideas for possible documentation to support and purpose and justification of proposals. Proposers should consider these suggestions, but they are not limited to them, nor are they required to comply strictly with them. What is most important is that proposers develop and provide purpose and justification information that is most relevant to their proposals and that makes a substantial business case for the market relevance and the need for their proposals. Thorough, well-developed and robust purpose and justification documentation will lead to more informed consideration of proposals and ultimately their possible success in the ISO IEC system.)

The purpose of the proposal is to ensure that

- ISO will have a means of maintaining the ISO 55000 series of generic asset management standards up-to-date
- the many other standards development projects which are addressing asset management have a source body to consult
- the ISO 55000 standards can be promulgated for use in countries that have no similar national standards at this time
- there is a focus point for the sharing of knowledge and best practice on standards in this field

Signature of the proposer

C Corrie
Secretary ISO/PC 251
Further information to assist with understanding the requirements for the items above can be found in the Directives, Part 1, Annex C.

Comments of the Secretary-General (to be completed by the Central Secretariat)

Signature